THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII.-NO. 52.

the Mordaunt Divorce Case_Sir

Charles Mordaunt's Tes-

timony-The Frince

of Wales' Letters.

By the arrival of the European mail of the

ness the Prince of Wales to Lady Mordaunt.

was likely to prevent him from marrying, and that if he did it was possible it might be conveyed to his children; the conversation then ceased; about ten

days after that she went to London. Q. Why did she go to London at that time? A. She said it was necessary for her to go and consult

Dr. Priestley previous to her confinement. Q. Were you aware of her having met Sir Frede-rick Johnstone? A. No; I had no suspicion about it; I had then no suspicion of her at all with any-

Q. Was any arrangement made as to where she should be confined? A. She had long said to me, "Whenever I am confined I hope you will allow me to be attended by Dr. Priestley, and arrange that the confinement shall take place in London;" arrange-ments were made in abundant time, in accord-ance with that wish; a house was taken in London, but it happened that she was prematurely con-fined, and consequently the arrangement was not carried out.

Q. Did you see her on the night of her confine-ment? A. I was not present at the time; I saw her on the afternoon of the day after the confine-

ment. Q. Did you see the child? A. Not at that time; I did not see it for three or four days after the birth.

I did not see it for three or four days after the orth.
Q. Did you see anything the matter with 16? A.
The eyes were bad, nearly closed up.
Q. Did your wife ask you any questions about it?
A. She asked me whether I had the birth inserted in the papers; I said I had inserted it in the Morning Post and the Times, and she suggested that I should have it inserted in the other papers; she asked me whether I was not be updated by the more the more than the the other papers; and the more the more the more the more than the the more the more the more the more the more than the the more the more the more the more than the more the mor

have it inserted in the other papers; she asked me whether I put the word "prematurely" in the notice, and I said I had done so; she afterwards spoke to me about the name of the child, and proposed that the second name should be the name of my mother. Q. There had been nothing to lead you to suppose that there had been anything wrong in any way? A. Nothing, until a day or two after her confine-ment, when she said, "Charlie, I have deceived you -you are not the father of that child." Q. Did you at the time give belief to that observa-tion? A. No; I thought it an observation made in consequence of some illness arising out of her con-

consequence of some illness arising out of her con-finement; she repeated the same statement on sub-

words.

equent occasions, although perhaps not quite in

Q. Was there anything to indicate that her mind was wandering at that time? A. I could see no-

Examination continued-I saw her on the evening

of the 6th of March: she looked distressed: I asked her, as I did on several occasions, what caused her distress, but I did not receive any definite answer; I

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Bennte.

HARDISSURG, March 1. - Among the bills favorably re-perted from committees were the following .--Heuse bill legalizing official copies of British records. Senate joint resolutions providing for annualments gene-al to the Comstructee. Senate bill gring effect to the will of Mrs. Eliza Burd. Yenste supplement to the Lincoln Institute. House bill incorporating the Lincoln Market Company. Homse bill incorporating the Delaware Stone and Sand Company.

Company. Renate bill relative to the tracks of the West Philadel ph's Railroad. House supplement to the Continental Trast and Decori

Company, Nonate bill incorporating the Board of Officers of "Ours," of Philadelphia.

"Ours," of Philadelphia. House. The Speaker presented resolutions of Philadelphia Conneils asking that the powers of the Receiver of Taxes be vested in Councils. The Appropriation bill was then considered. A section to give all the officers of the House \$20 extra was struck out, and a debate about three house in length took place as to the propriety of reinstating it.

FROM NEW YORK.

Municipal Election.

TROY, N. Y., March 2 .- At the charter elec tion yesterday, Mr. Gilbert, Republican, was

elected Mayor by 25 majority. The Republican

gain since last year is about 1000. The Com-

mon Council stands 11 Republicans to 10 Demo-

Hudson Town Elections.

New York Produce Market.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, March 2, 1870.

It is generally understood in financial quarters

Union, and even, it is said, in Europe, with a view to a grand assault at a given time both on the

gold and bond markets. The recent violent de-pression in gold during the last week is believed

and desperate characters who are willing to risk

all for a sudden fortune, and those who are not

willing to throw away honor and credit when

the edds are ten to one against them had better keep their money in their pockets.

In the loan market there was an utter lack of

Whisky firmer at \$1 01.

crats, a Republican gain of two.

supplement to the Continental Trust and Deposit

THIRD EDITION WASHINGTON NEWS. The Internal Revenue Bill. The Case of Judge Bradley.

A Powder Mill Burned.

The Strike of the Lehigh Miners

The Proceedings of Congress To-day

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Internal Revenue Bill. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Commissioner Delano had a long interview with the Ways and Means Com mittee to-day on the Internal Revenue bill. The Commissioner came before the committee upon in-vitation, to assist in adjusting and arranging the vitation. Very little progress is being made by the committee, and there is no prospect of the bill being reported before April.

Newspaper Postage. The House Postal Committee desided to-day not to take action on the subject of newspaper postage until the Senate has disposed of the bill to abolish the fearling millions. the franking privilege.

The franking privilege. Bradley's Confirmation. When the Senate goes into Executive session to-day it is expected there will be a lively fight over the case of Bradley. His friends are sanguine of his confirmation, but if he is confirmed at all it will be by a small majority. Advocacy of his case by Democratic Senators has injured him considerably.

The Georgia Question. The Fenate Judiciary Committee, through Mr. Edmunds, made a report to day in the case of Geor-gia. They hold that many irregularities have taken place in the reorganization of the Legislature under the Reconstruction act of last December, but that it is not advisable for Congress to take any further steps on that subject. Incidentally they declare against the right of the State officials to hold office for any longer time than they were originally elected. The Senatorial question is not tonched in the report

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST SESSION-SECOND TERM.

FORTY-FIRST SESSION-SECOND TERM. Bennte. Washington, March 2 - Mr. Wilson introduced a reso-bution calling upon the President for information as to be the same set of the second second second second to assist in suppressing the traffic in slaves bow carried on upon the coast of Africa, with the number, names, com-penation, and residence of Consuls appointed along the coast, iso, relating to the extent of the traffic, and the nationality of the vessels angaged in it, and whother our fig had been used to protect those engaged in it. Laid on the table. In motion of Mr. Howard, the joint resolution anthoriz ing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to issue its bonds for the construction of its road, and to seems the same by mottgage. The amendment of the Pacific Com-mutee, allowing deficiences of land to be made up by the company from within ten miles of each aide of the road, and the fact the source of and to increase by a fact of the construction of latin of compression to the com-mutee.

Mr. Howard said it was not designed to increase by a single acre the real quantum of land promised to the company by its charter. Mr. Williams thought the good faith of Congress to those milroads required it to help in their construction. Mr. Casserly reiterated his objection to tying up great quantities of the public domain in the hands of corporations, and remarked that there was no security against extravagant additions in the future to the present excess and remarked the opinion that it was simply a question between a monopoly of desolation and a monopoly of public improvement. Mr. Turnbull, from the Judicisry Committee, reported back the bill relative to taking the census, and asked its reference to the Committee on the Revision of Laws LSo ordered. Mr. Conkling introduced a bill granting loans to aid a main. The Funding bill was then considered, and Mr. Sumner addressed the Senate.

House.

Addressed the Senate. House. Mr. Julian, from the Committee on Public Lands, re-ported a bull relieving from the payment of fees under the Homestead laws honorably discharged soldiers and sailors. Passed. The senate of the senate of the senate of the had noticed an editorial in the New York Herald, attri-buting to some New York member the appointment of a cadet from Obio, and saying that that member had gone towards "Sumet" to make his appointment. He thought that that pleasant way of describ-ing it was a mode of referring to himself, and therefore he decired to say to the Home, and through the Associated Press to the gentlemanly editor of the Herald, that he had made no cadet appointment at all, and did not know that he had any to make he would make it in his own district, with which he was most spe-cially identified. Mr. Bennett, from the Committee on Commerce, re-ported, by unanimeus consent, a bill authorizing the construction and maintennee of a bridge across the Ningara river at Buffalo, and making it a post road. Passed. Mr. Shelden (La.), from the Committee on Commerce. ported, by unanimous consent, a bill authorizing the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Nigara river at Buffalo, and making it a post road. Pased. Mr. Bheiden (La.), from the Committee on Commerce. reported a bill to facultate the adjustment of contro-versies between parties inforested in maritime adven-tures and contracts in the port of New York, and to esta-blish a Board of "Ort Wardens. Recommittee on Ganals, reported a bill granting lands and the right of way for the railroad from St. James, Missonri, to Little Rock, Arkansa. Mr. Ingerse: from the Committee on Roadg and Ganals, reported a bill granting lands and the right of way for the railroad from St. James, Missonri, to Little Rock, Arkansa. Mr. Ingerse: a state of the land pro-posed to be granted to this company had been in the mar-ket for the last fifty years at 8126 an acre, and had been subject to entry for the last fifteen years at 12% cents an acre, or free under the Homestead law. Mr. Homan inquired as to the quantity of land pro-posed to be granted. Mr. Ingersoll tated that the quantity was estimated at six hundred and forty thonsand acres, extending over a distance of about two hundred and forty mise. Mr. Burdoit explained that one acres out of ten of the and cultivation. It was in what is known as the Switzer-land of Missouri, but the building this railroad would develop the mineral interests of that region, and make the land waitable. Mr. Burdoit explained that abe ensued for astlement and cultivation. It was in what is known as the Switzer-land of Missouri, but the building this railroad would develop the mineral interests of that region, and make the land waitable. Mr. McCormick made a statement to the same affect. The land had been in there uninhabited for a thomand years. The whole 40,000 acres could not be eaded for gedo to any man who had travelled through that region. Mr. McCormick made a statement to the same affect. The land had been in the market for thirty years, and had here bace graduated to 12% cents an Avantage. Mr. Williams offered an amendment reserving to the Government the right to fix the rate of freight and pas Government the right to have a sengers' fare. Mr. Ingersoll said he had no objection to that.

Now I shall say goodby, and hoping that probably we may have a chance of seeing you before we leave, I remain yours, sincerely, ALBERT EDWARD. FIRST EDITION we may have a chance of seeing you before we leave, I remain yours, sincerely, ALBRET EDWARD. WHITE'S, NOV. 1.—My Dear Lady Mordaunt:— Many thanks for your letter, which I received this morning. I cannot tell you at this moment the exact height of the ponies in question, but I think they are just under fourteen hands; but as soon as I know for certain, I shall not fall to let you know. I would be only too happy if they sait you and have the pleasure of seeing them in your hands. It is quite an age since I have seen you, but I trust you had a pleasant trip abroad, and I suppose you have been in Scotland since. Lord Derby has kindly asked me to shoot with him at Buckenham on the 9th of next month, and I hope I may, perhaps, have the pleasure of seeing you there. Believe me, yours, ever sincerely, ALBERT EDWARD. SANDARDAW, King's Lynn, Dec. 6.—My Dear Lady Mordaunt:—Many thanks for your letter, which I received this evening, and I am very gliad to hear that you like the ponies; but I hope they will be well driven before you attempt to drive them, as I know they are fresh. They belonged originally to the Princess Mary, who drove them for some years, and when she married, not wanting them just then, I bought them from her. I am not surprised that you have had no hunting lately, as the frost has made the ground as hard as iron. We hope, how-ever, to be able to lunt to-morrow, as a thaw has set in. We killed over a thousand head on Tuesday and killed forty woodcocks to-day. Dever has been in great force and as bumptious as ever. Blandford is also here, so you can itmagine what a row goes THE ROYAL SCANDAL Third and Fourth Days' Proceedings in

19th of February at New York yesterday, we have the report of the third and fourth day's proceedings before the London court in the di-verce case of Mordaunt vs. Mordaunt, with copies of the letters written by his Royal High-and killed forty woodcocks to-day. Dover has been in great force and as bumptious as ever. Biandford is also here, so you can imagine what a row goes on. On Monday next I go to Buckenham, and I am indeed very sorry that we shall not meet there. I am very sorry to hear that you have been seedy, but hope that you are now all right again. Ever yours, very sincerely, <u>Albert Eoward</u>. came known to you, excite your suspicion in any way? A. No. In answer to further questions witness stated that after a visit to Scotland in autumn he returned to Waiton Hall, and that in the month of November Sir Frederick Johnstone was a visitor there. Mr. Sergeant Ballantine—Did some conversation take place between you and your wife about that gentleman? A. I had a conversation with her on the subject previously to that. Q. Did she ask yeu any questions about him ? Tell us what transpired. A. She asked me why Sir Frederick Johnstone, a man of fortune, did not get married; I said I had heard there was a reason; she preased me to tell her what it was. I was reluctant to say anything about it, but being pressed further I said I had heard that he had a complaint which

very sincerely, ALBERT EDWARD. SUNDAY.—My Dear Lady Mordaunt:—I cannot tell you how distressed I am to hear from your letter that you have got the measles, and that I shall in consequence not have the pleasure of seeing you. I have had the measles myself a long time ago, and I have had the measles myself a long time ago, and I have had the measles myself a long time ago, and I have had the measles myself a long time ago. have had the measures mysen a rong time ago, and in know what a threasome complaint it is. It rust you whit take great care of yourself, and have a good doctor with yeu. Above all I should not read at all, as it is very bad for the eyes, and I suppose you will be forced to lay up for a time. The weather is very favorable for your illness. And wishing you a very speedy recovery, believe me, yours most sincerely, ALEERT EDWARD.

ALBERT BOWARD, ALBERT BOWARD, SANDRINGHAM, King's Lynn, Nov. 16.—My Dear Lady Mordaunt:—I must apologize for not having answered your last kind letter, but accept my best thanks for it now. Since the 15th I have been here at Sir William Knolly's house, as I am building a to-tally new one. I am here "en garcon," and we have had very good shooting. The Duke of Cambridge, Lord Suffield, Lord Alfred Paget, Lord De Gray, Sir Frederick Johnstone, Chaplin, Gene-ral Hall, Captain (Sam) Bukley, Major Grey, and myself compose the party, and the great Francis artived on Saturday, but he is by no means a distinguished shot. Sir Frederick John-stone tells me he is going to stay with you to-morrow for the Warwick races, so he can give you the best account of us. This afternoon, after shooting, I re-turn to London, and to-morrow night the Princess, our three eldest children, and myself, start for Paris, where we shall remain a week, and then, go straight our three endst children, and mysch, start for Faris, where we shall remain a week, and then, go straight to Copenhagen, where we spend Christmas, and the beginning of January we start on a longer trip. We shall go to Venice, and then by sea to Alexandria, and up the Nile as far as we can get; and later, to Constantinople, Athens, and home by Italy, and I don't expect we shall be back again before April. I don't expect we shall be back again before April. I fear, therefore, I shall not see you for a long time, but trust to find you, perhaps, in London on our return. If you should have time it will be very kind to write me sometimes. Letters to Marborough House, to be forwarded, will always reach me. I hope you will remain strong and well, and, wishing you a very pleasant winter, I remain, yours most sincerely, ALBERT EDWARD.

BERGNER.

Senator Lowry Talks to the "Deacon" in Plain Terms—He Pictures His "Horrid De-formity" in an Edifying Way, and Accuses Him of Desecrating the Temple of Liberty. This morning we received from the Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, State Senator from Erie county, a communication addressed to "Deacon" George Bergner, of Harrisburg, to which we give place below. In this letter the insatiable Bergner is handled without gloves, and in a fashion which will be a great deal more edifying to the public at large than to the individual to whom it is addressed. Mr. Lowry, it will be seen, promises to let the "Deacon" hear from him again, and the next instalment will be awaited by the public with considerable interest. Mr. owry's letter reads as follows:---

ing and endorsing the veto. As far as my infor-mation extends, every paper in this State has endorsed the veto, and thus sustained me, except three Republican papers, one in Philadelphia,

one in Pittsburg, and one in Erie. With a unanimity unparalleled the whole press With a unanimity unparalleled the whole prose of the nation approve of the veto, and com-mend it in the highest terms. This message has done more, and justly, to give Governor Geary a national reputation than any or all other public acts of his life. It must have had a term of the second to read or you never would tremendous power and force, or you never would have yielded to it in the truckling, sycophantic

manner you did. When this vile invasion of the people's rights first appeared I took my stand as a Republican, solitary and alone, against it, and continued to fight it unawed and undaunted, until Geary drove the public of truth deep into the forehead of this uncircumcised Philistine giant, who expired amid his weeping worshippers, among whom you were chief.

I stood, sir, unmoved, the storm of your detraction, until it spent its force and lulied into a quiet calm. The reservoir of your slander "the foulest whelp of sin," has been exhausted and the bright rays of the sun of truth are about to penetrate the dark recesses of your rascality, and expose you to the public gaze in all your native and naked deformity. Before I am done with you, sir, your natural and acquired beauties shall be fully seen. I

will make

"Your name, your human name, to every eye, The elimax of all scorn to hang on high, Exalted o'er your less abhorred compeers, And festering in the infamy of years."

My reasons and my motives in opposing the

bill are before the country, and known and seen of all men. The reasons and motives by which you are actuated in advocating it are, gene rally, in your wallet, and covered by all the privacy and the darkness which the clasp that holds the same can secure.

The motive power, the mainspring of action in your soul, is avarice and cupidity; all other passions of your fallen nature, envy, jealousy, hatred, and revenge cluster in dwarf-like proportions around this great overshadowing cen-tral figure, presenting a group of horrid deformity. Selah. You will hear from me again, my beloved

Deacon, at my carliest convenience. Faithfully yours, MORROW B. LOWRY.

IS IT WAR!

Extraordinary Mission of Porter to Hayti--Suget Notified that Ald Given to Cabral will be Considered by the United States a Declaration of War.

tion of War. PORT-AU-PRINCE, Feb. 18.—Rear-Admiral Porter, commanding the United States North Atlantic fleet, arrived here on the 9th, on the flagship Severn, accompanied by the iron-clad Dictator. He at once sought and obtained an interview with the Provisional Government of Hayti. In a few blunt words, he gave its members to under-stand that he was instructed by the Government of the United States to say that negotiations were pending between the American and Dominican re-publics; that his government had good reason to suppose, since the fall of Sainave, that the actual authorities were not at all favorable to the policy of annexing of ceding any portion of this island to the United States; that it presumed the Provisional Government of Hayti would be disposed to ald Cabral by sending bin arms, ammunition, and money to fight against Baez, and prevent the consummation of the against Baez, and prevent the consummation of the negotiations the United States are now carrying on with the latter chieftain; that he had been sent there with the matter chieftant, that ite had been sent there to say any aid given to Cabral would be considered as an act of hostility towards the United States, and would provoke hostilities in retorn; that the United States Government was determined to use all its power to prevent any aid being given to Ca-bral, and he had been sent to these waters with sufficient force to carry this determination into exe-mtion, and the he would carry on this instructions cution ; and that he would carry out his instructions, whether this succor was carried to Cabral under the Haytien or any other flag.

This menace has given great offense to the Hay-tlens, especially as the United States has no tangi-ble evidence that any aid whatever has been or will be sent under the Haytien flag to Cabral; whereas, it has evidence that a vessel bearing the English flag had left Kingston, Jamaica, with arms and ammunition for Cabral.

Rumor says the Haytien Consul at Kingston was interested in that vessel, but this was not proven. It is clear, however, that the British authorities at

after the disaster.

Etc.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

have been received at the Navy Departmen relative to the fate of the United States steamer Oneida up to 12 o'clock. The following is a list of the marine guard on board the Oneida, as given in the last muster-roll, dated November 30, 1869:---

30, 1809:---Orderly Sergeant George W. Waters, Angust 9, 1866; Corporal Francis H. Burns, April 16, 1866; Corporal James Stanley, May 18, 1866; Private James Boyle, October 24, 1866; Frank J. Connally, Sep-tember 12, 1866; George Chaimers, September 14, 1866; Ernest Dechert, November 6, 1866; William Dauphin, July 10, 1866; John Kelly, August 23, 1866; Washington Basiley, July 20, 1866; George A. Stone, December 5, 1866; William Trioll, December 31, 1865. Georgemone Fulleack to day submitted bis 56. Governor Bullock to-day submitted his re-

well and Bryant, of that State.

Smithsonian Appointment. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Mr. Clarence B. Young, one of the editors of by many to be only preparatory to a "bull" movement ultimately. This may or may not be a correct view of the question, but in view of its probability it would be well for those having an itching for speculation to keep aloof. The men who control these movements are shrewd the Industrial American, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Smithsonian Institute, vice W. J. Rees, Esq., resigned, and entered upon his duties to-day.

The New Orleans Carnival. NEW ORLEANS, March 2 .- Yesterday after-

FROM THE SOUTH.

noon was generally devoted to the Mardi Gras festivities. The Mystic Krewe of Comus turned out in procession. The subjects repreanimation. The supply is large, the demand limited, and rates easy beyond all precedent. Gold opened feverish and strong this morning sented was the history of Louisiana from 1889 to 1815 in six tableaux. The Krewe ended the festivities of the day by tableaux at the ball at the

HUDSON, N. Y., March 2 .- The town elections Wreck of the Steamer Golden City. in Columbia county took place yesterday, and SAN FRANCISCO, March 1 .- The steamer Coloresulted in the election of 11 Democrats, 7 Retado brings intelligence of the total loss of the publicans, and 2 Independents as Supervisors. steamer Golden City, on the 22d of February, Last year the board contained 13 Democrats and near Point St. Louisera. The passengers, crew, 7 Republicans. and baggage were all saved and brought back to New York Money and Stock Markets. NEW YORK, March 2.—Stocks steady. Money easy at 5665 per cent. Gold, 116%. Five-twenties, 1869, coupon, 114; do. 1864; do., 112%; do. 1865, do., 113%; do. do., new, 111%; do. 1867, 112%; do. 1868, 112%; 10-408, 108%; Virginia 65, new, 67; Missouri 68, 93%; Canton Company, 59%; Cum-beriand preferred, 30; Consolidated New York Cen-tral and Hudson River, 95%; Srie, 25%; Reading, 97%; Adams Express, 61; Michigan Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 86%; Illinois Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 86%; Chicago and Rock Island, 119%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 192%. West-ern Union Telegraph, 34%. New York Produce Market. New York Money and Stock Markets. this port by the Colorado. The Golden City is a total wreck, having broken in two just forward the smoke-stack and abaft the paddle-boxes. At the last accounts she was going to pieces very fast. She went ashore at 7 o'clock in the morning, in a dense fog. Fortunately the sea was

very smooth, and continued so for several hours

FROM WASHINGTON.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Another Disaster at Sea.

Total Wreck of the Golden City.

The Marine Guard of the Oneida.

The Great Southern Carnival.

Mardi Gras at New Orleans and Mebile.

New York Municipal Elections.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

The Onelda's Marine Guard. WASHINGTON, March 2 .- No more particulars

New York Produce market. NEW York, March 2.—Cotton easier; sales of 600 bales middling upland at 23%. Flour-State and Western rather more steady; superime Western, \$475@4.85; Southern quiet. Wheat quiet and with-out decided change. Corn firm; new mixed Western, 92@96c. Oats quiet. Beef quiet. Pork firm; new mess, \$26. Lard quiet; steam in therces, 14%@14%.

Fatal Accident in Boston. Boston, March 2.—Mrs. Charles Bryant, an esti-mable lady, residing on Shawmut avenue, was killed last evening by failing down stairs. The jury in the case of Dr. George E. Evans, tried for procuring an abortion upon Mrs. Martha Hill, of Wakefield, returned a verdict of not guilty and the defendant was discharged. FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

marks to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate on the subject of the reconstruction of Georgia, that a clique is formed in New York and having its ramifications here and in other cities of the in reply to the representations of Messrs. Cald-

distress, but I did not receive any dennite answer; I saw her again in her room on the sth of March, when her nurse, Mrs. Hancock, was with her; she sent for me on that occasion, and when I came she cried; she began to speak and then burst into tears. G. Tell us what she said? A. She first said, "Caarlie, you are not the father of that child; Lord Cole is the father of the child;" it was about a quar-ter of an hour before she spoke again; she then said, "Charlie, I have been very wicked; I have done very wrong;" I said, "With whom?" and she answered, "With Lord Cole, Sir Frederick John-stone, the Prince of Wales, and others, often and in the one day." (Sensation in Court.)

the open day." (Sensation in Court.) Q. You have said that you did not credit what she said on the subject on former occasions; was there anything on this occasion to indicate that she was under any deliver." No: the another with the under any delusion ? A. No; she spoke with the deepest distress, and I think with remorse. Did you make any reply ? A. I made no

reply. Q. How was it you made no reply? Did you believe the statement? A. I cannot say that I en-tirely believed the statement at that time; I had suspicions.

The Prince of Wales' Letters.

The following letters from the Prince of Wales were put in, but not read. They are, however,

were put in, but not read. They are, however, printed, as follows:--. SANDEINGHAM, King's Lynn, Jan. 13, 1967.--My Dear Lady Mordaunt:--I am quite shooked never to have answered your kind letter, written some time ago, and for the very pretty muffetees, which are very useful this cold weather. I had no idea where you had been staying since your mar-riage, but Frincis Knollys told me that you are in Warwickshire. I suppose you will be up in London for the opening of Par-liament, when I hope I may perhaps have the plea-sure of seeing you and of making the acquaintance of Sir Charles. I was in London for only two nights and returned here Saturday. The rails were sa-slippery that we thought we should never arrive here. There has been a heavy fall of snow here, and we are able to use our sledges, which is capital fun. Belleve me yours ever sincerely. MONDAY.-My Dear Lady Mordaunt:-I am sure

MONDAY .--- My Dear Lady Mordaunt :-- I am sure you will be glad to hear that the Princess was safely delivered of a little girl this morning, and that both are doing very well. I have gon will come to the Oswa'd and St. James Hall this week. There would, I am sure, be no harm in our remaining till Satur-day in town. I shall like to see you again. Ever yours, most sincerely, ALBERT EDWARD.

<text>

HARRISBURG, March 1, 1870. DEACON GEORGE BERGNER:-

As you are the editor of the only Republican

paper at the capital of Pennsylvania, as you are the late publisher of the *Legislative Record*, as you are the contractor for the stationery and do the advertising of the State, as you are a banker on the funds of the Commonwealth, as you are a law-seller and the king of the "ring," as you are a distinguished ex-mule and horse tractor, as you are a former agent for bounty-jumpers, as you are a vote seller of members of the Legislature, as you are the agent for all Legislative jobs, as you are the Mackey elector, as you now arc and long have been Postmaster at Harris-burg, I know you will pardon me if I have omitted any of the numerous titles you hold and have so well carned. Ever since the commencement of the present session of the Legislature you have advertised me faithfully and gratultously in your own pure and incorrupti-ble paper, the whole aim and purpose of which has been to read me out of the Republican party, and to render me odious to the people of this State, and especially to those of my own constituents whom you have kindly furnished with large editions of your paper without charge. As there is no other Republi-can paper at the seat of government but your own, I most respectfully ask THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH of Philadelphia to enable me to e faithful to you and just to myself, by publish-

ing these tokens of my affection for you As I have but little time to spare from my official duties, I shall proceed to answer the accusations of the "Heathen Hesslan" in a series of letters as brief as possible, and before I get through with you I will show up and expose to the people of this Commonwealth your recorded peculations from the books of the Auditor-General's office-peculations which are but triffing in comparison with those which are unrecorded.

My first offense against the peace and dignity of the Republican party is that last year, as well as this year, I refused to abide by the decision of a caucus to pass the Metropolitan Police bill, and also that last year, and this year, I refused to vote for Mr. Mackey for State Treasurer. In this letter I shall only briefly refer to the Metropolitan Police bill, that hideous legislative monstrosity, and the reasons which actuated me as a true and faithful Republican in opposing it. In the first place, as a true and honest Republican, no consi-deration that could be presented would ever induce me to aid in the passage of any bill that would not only bankrupt the city of Philadelphia, but that would destroy the very foundation upon which our republican institutions rest. This bill struck a fatal blow at the republican constitution of our State: was in direct opposi-tion to the letter and spirit of the Federal Constitution; it invaded the sacred rights of the people to manage their domestic affairs in their own way, and it deprived the people of their inherent sovereignty, the right to govern them-selves, and all this I was required to do for the benefit of a ring of bad men, of which you were the ring-master. Admit for one moment the doctrines contained in that bill, and you may say a long farewell to civil and religious liberty: you establish an empire upon the ruins of this glorious Republic, you desecrate the Temple of Liberty, and convert it into the palace of a despot. Out of your own mouth you are condemned. Look at the brutal attacks you have made upon me for that vote, and then look at your paper of the 11th ultimo, containing the immortal message of Governor Geary vetoing the bill, and read your short-but pointed edito-rial. The irresistible reasoning, the unanswer-able arguments, were too much for you, and you were compelled to justify my course by approv-

Jamaica have allowed a vessel to clear from their Custom House with arms for Cabral. It is therefore asked her, "Why this hit at John Bull over the shoulders of Hayti ?"

PERTINENT QUESTIONS. "Why did not the American Admiral go down to "Why did not the American Admiral go down to Port Royal, Jamalca, and menace the namestke of his President, Governor Grant, and run down and capture the English vessel carrying succor to Cabral under the eyes of the British Admiral in these waters, on board the iron-clad Defence?" It is further asked by the Haytiens by what right has the American flag been raised in the Bay of Samana before the Senate of the United States has rati-fied the treaty of acquisition, and before the House of Representatives has appropriated the money out of the public treasure to consummate it? Who has given the Executive such a war-making power as that of taking upon itself the prerogative of capturing vessels bearing foreign flags carrying aid or succor to a revolutionary party in another aid or succor to a revolutionary party in another foreign country, because such party is supposed to be inimical to executive schemes of national aggrau-

dizement. THE ENGLISH ADMIRAL READY. After delivering his measage to the Provisional Government, the Admiral went as far as Cape Hay-tien, leaving the iron-clad Dictator in this harbor. But news of his menace was not long in reaching the English Admiral at Jamaica, who immediately returned here. The American Admiral returned from Cape Haytien in a few days and took his de-parture from Port-au-Prince. The English Admiral was presented to the Provi-signal Government of Hayti ented to the Provi-

The English Admiral was presented to the Provi-sional Government of Hayti yesterday, and the courteons expressions of that naval commander contrasted strongly with the blunt menace which the American Admiral was charged to deliver in person to the same Government on his presentation n the preceding week.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following :-

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, March 2.—The Flour market is steady, and in the absence of any demand for shipment only a few hundred barrels were taken by the local trade a few hundred barrels were taken by the local trade at \$4256450 for superline; \$4625665 for extras; \$52866 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$52566 for Pennsylvania do. do., the latter rate for choice Lancaster county; \$525666 for Indi-ana and Ohio do. do.; and \$6566750 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$475 per bbl. No Bales were reported in Corn Meal. The demand for Wheat is limited to prime lots of winter, the stock of which is light, and prices are

The demand for Wheat is limited to prime lots of winter, the stock of which is light, and prices are well maintained. Sales of 1000 bushels Pennsyl-vania red at \$1.24@1.25. Rye sells at \$1 for Penn-sylvania. Corn is quiet but steady. Sales of 4000 bushels new yellow at \$6@33c. Onts are firm, with sales of 3500 bushels Pennsylvania at 54@56c., the latter rate for light. No sales were reported in Bar-ley. Barley Malt is dull; 500 bushels York State sold at \$1, and 500 bushels Canada at \$1.20. Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quer-citron at \$50 per ton.

citron at \$30 per ton. Whisky is scarce and firm; sales of 50 barrels Pennsylvania, wood-bound, at \$1, and 180 barrels Western, wood and iron-bound, at \$1 01@1-02.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, March 2. -Cotton dull at 230. Flour. quiet and unchanged. Howard Street superfine, \$475665; do. extra, \$525665; do. family, \$62567; City Mills superfine, \$47562550; do. extra, \$529 665; do. family, \$72775; Western superfine, \$475 665; do. extra, \$5256675; do. family, \$61936675. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania, \$1246126. Corn firm; white, \$26950c.; yellow, \$52. Oats, 546566. Hye better at \$562565. Mess Pork quiet at \$4750. Bacon quiet; rib sides, 1556156c.; clear do. 16566156.0; shoulders, 1256156c. Hams, 19620c. Lard, quiet at 1650. Whisky dull at \$101.

III COURT AND A DUAL

Varieties Theatre. Mardi Gras at Mobile. MOBILE, March 2 .- Yesterday evening was generally given up to pleasure, parades, etc. At night the different societies turned out. The

carnival was the grandest ever before witnessed on such an occasion. There were numerous balls and tableaux. The weather was favorable, and everything passed off quietly.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Collyer-Edwards Prize-Fight-Edwards the Victor. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Mysric, Conn., March 2 .- The prize-fight be-

tween Edwards and Collyer took place in Mystic Island this morning. Forty-one rounds were fought. Collyer was badly beaten. A erowd of roughs was on hand, and there was some disorder. The fight lasted forty-eight minutes.

Death of ex-Mayor Sargeant of Lowell. LOWELL, March 2 .- Benjamin C. Sargeant died last night, after a painful illness. He was Mayor of Lowell in 1860 and in 1861. His age was about fifty.

EROM THE WEST.

Resignation of Judge Harrison. WHEELING, March 2 .- Judge A. Harrison

escaped the threatened trial for maladministration of his office by resigning to the Governor this morning a few minutes before the Legislature was prepared to arraign him.

FROM EUROPE.

The Supposed Fragment of the City of Boston Funnel.

By the Anglo-American Cable. Lowbox, March 2. —The story of a steamer's funnel having been seen standing up in the water in Cardi-gan Bay, off the coast of Wales, is generally discre-dited here. The hope of the safety of the steamer City of Boston is by no means abandoned, and the underwriters are so confident that they have again reduced the premium, which had been advanced 50 educed the premium, which had been advanced 50 per cent.

The Burlingame Obsequies.

The Burlingame Obsequies. Sr. PETERSURG, March 2.—A great crowd of peo-ple were present at the Burlingame obsequies, in-cluding nearly all the Americans in the city; the entire diplomatic corps, except Prince Gortscha-kof, Russian Minister of Foreign Afairs, and Prince Reass, Ambassador of the North German Confede-ration, who were ill. The Cear's alds and other high functionaries were all present. The remains of Mr. Burlingame have been embalmed, preparatory to their removal to the United States. Yesterday the Emperor paid a visit of condolence to Mrs. Burlin-game. game.

This Morning's Quotations.

This Morning's Quetations. By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, March 2-11'30 A. M.-Consols. 92% for both money and account. United States Five-twen-ties of 1862, 90%; of 1863, old, S9%; of 1867, 88%; 10-408, 86. Erie Hallroad, 21%; illinois Central, 110%; Great Western, 29. Liverool., March 2-11 A. M.-Cotton dull; middling uplands, 11%(@11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. LONDON, March 2.-Linseed cakes firm. Tallow, 468. Refined Petroleum gulet and steady. Linseed Oll, 231 188.

46s. Refined Petroleum quee Oll, 231 16s. BREMEN, March 2.—Petroleum opened firm yes-BREMEN, March 2.—Petroleum opened firm yes-terday, and at Hamburg was also firm. terday, and at Hamburg was also firm.

terday, and at Hamburg was also firm. This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, March 2-1-30 P. M.-Consols 92% for both money and account; U. S. Five-twenties of 1867, 88%; Erie Railroad, 21%; Ilinois Central, 110%; Great Western, 28%. PARIS, March 2. - The Bourse opened firm. Rentes, 741, 270. ANTWERP, March 2. - Petroleum opened fiat at set case

ANTWERP, 59f. 59c.

and so continued up to noon. Opening sales at 116%; highest figure, 116¼, and the lowest, 115¾;

closing at 116. Government bonds are quite active, and prices show an advance of 1/2@1/2 per cent. all through the list.

The business at the Stock Board to-day was light, but prices were steady. City sixes are firm at 100 for the old and 100¼ for the new bonds. Lehigh gold loan sold at 91¼ for the 500s.

Sous. Reading Railroad was quiet but steady, selling at 48%. Pennsylvania Railroad was rather stronger; sales at 57%@1%, an advance of 3%. Camden and Amboy Railroad sold at 1151%; and Camden and Amboy Railroad sold at $115\frac{1}{3}$; and Lehigh Valley Railroad at $54\frac{1}{3}$. 76 was bid for Norristown, $51\frac{1}{3}$ for Minehill, and $45\frac{1}{3}$ for Northern Central.

In Coal, Canal, Bank, and Passenger Railway stocks there was not a single sale to report, but prices, as far as they can be ascertained, are quite firm.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

Land Grant Bonds, \$115,3730. NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning'

 NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning'

 Gold quotations as follows:-

 10 00 A. M.

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 1163

 10 02 4.

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LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.) NEW YORK, March 2. — Arrived, steamship Holsatia, from Hamburg.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA MARCH 2

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Bark Maria Angela, Porjano, Cork for orders, B. Crawley & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 18 hoars from Balti-more, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr. Schr Ellen M. Baxter, Waterman, from New Lon-

MEMORANDA.

Ship Royal Charlie, Potter, for Philadelphia, leared at Liverpool 15th ult. Steamship Roman, Baker, hence, at Boston yes-

terday. Bark D. McPherson, Mason, hence, at Venice 15th Bark Elena, Stewart, hence, at Bilboa 18th ult. Bark Pawnee, Anker, for Philadelphia, sailed from Dublin 18th ult. Schr W. H. Tiers, Gifford, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday. Schr Z. L. Adams, Mitchell, hence for Boston, at New York yesterday.

FROM THE STATE.

Powder Mill Burned.

Powder Mill Burned. WILKESBARKE, March 2.—The powder mill of the Luzerne Powder Company, near this place, caughs fire this morning and entirely destroyed the mill house. The store house adjoining did not take fire. The powder made by this company is manufac-tured under Oliver's patent, consequently no explo-sion occurred. The men employed in the mill escaped unhurt. Loss about \$6000. Mining Affairs. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

SCRANTON, March 2 .- There'are as yet no signs of suspension among the miners in this section. Not-withstanding they have withstood all efforts of strikers, if a movement to stop be made it will in-clude all the men. The miners here are under control of three large companies, viz :--Delaware, Lacka-wanna and Western, Delaware and Hudson, and the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, so the work-men will be united in any action they may take.

FROM THE WEST.

Fire in Louisville.

Fire in Louisville. LOUISVILLE, March 2.-The barrel and stave fac-tory of the Louisville Cement Company, the ma-chinery, and a large amount of stock, consisting of staves, etc., was totally destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. The building was owned by the Louisville Cement Company, and had recently been leased by T. J. Morris. The loss on building, ma-ohinery, and stock is estimated at \$20,000; only par-tially insured. 125 persons are thrown out of em-ployment. The fire is believed to kave been the work of an incendiary.